

(FDA) Center for Veterinary Medicine to increase the availability of drugs for minor animal species and rare diseases in all animals. The Animal Drug Availability Act of 1996 required the FDA to provide Congress with a report, describing administrative and legislative proposals to improve and enhance the animal drug approval process for minor uses and minor species of new animal drugs. This report by FDA, delivered to Congress in December 1998, laid out nine proposals. Eight of FDA's proposals required statutory changes. The bill my colleagues and I are introducing today reflects the changes called for in FDA's minor species/minor use report while maintaining and ensuring public health.

The MUMS legislation outlines two new ways to lawfully market new animal drugs:

(1) It establishes a conditional approval mechanism for new animal drugs for minor uses and minor species. Conditionally approved new animal drugs must meet the same safety requirements as new animal drugs approved under Section 512 in that a 'reasonable expectation of effectiveness' as opposed to 'substantial evidence of effectiveness' must be demonstrated. If conditional approval is granted by the Food and Drug Administration, the approval will be effective for one year and renewable for a maximum of four additional years. This process will allow drug sponsors to recapture some development costs through marketing the product prior to full, unconditional approval.

(2) MUMS establishes an index of legally marketed unapproved new animal drugs for non-food minor species. The index will provide a mechanism to lawfully market minor species drugs for which there is unlikely to be sufficient financial incentives to seek full or conditional approvals. If the FDA determines that a new drug is eligible for an index listing, it will be included in the index if benefits outweigh perceived risks. Additionally, the harm caused by the absence of an approved or conditionally approved drug will be taken into account when making this determination. An independent expert panel will be largely responsible for determining whether or not the drug may be allowed to be included in the index.

None of the provisions outlined in the Minor Use and Minor Species Animal Health Act will weaken the FDA's responsibilities of ensuring the safety of animal drugs to the public. The FDA Center for Veterinary Medicine currently evaluates new animal drug products prior to approval and use. The rigorous review and testing process provides consumers with the confidence that animal drugs are safe for animals and consumers of products derived from those animals. Currently, FDA guidelines include requirements to prevent harmful residues and evaluations to examine the potential for the selection of resistant pathogens. Any animal drug considered for approval under this legislation will be subject to the same requirements.

The Minor Use and Minor Species Animal Health Act is supported by the Food and Drug Administration, the American Farm Bureau Federation, the Animal Health Institute, the American Veterinary Medical Association, and virtually every organization representing all genres of minor animal species. Mr. Speaker, this is vital legislation which is needed now. This Act will alleviate much animal suffering, it will promote the health of minor animal spe-

cies while protecting and promoting human health, it will benefit pets and promote the emotional security of their owners, benefit various endangered species of aquatic animals, and will reduce economic risks and hardships to farmers and ranchers.

This is common-sense legislation which will benefit millions of Americans from farmers and ranchers to pet owners and wildlife biologists, in addition to the animals themselves. I call on all my colleagues in the House to support the Minor Use and Minor Species Animal Health Act of 2003.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID J. ROBERTS
ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT AS
MARQUETTE COUNTY CLERK

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 2003

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work and achievements of David Roberts, who since 1986 has served the people of Marquette County, Michigan, as Marquette County Clerk.

Dave Roberts is taking a well-earned retirement from public service after more than seventeen years of conscientious and devoted work for the people of Marquette County.

Those of us in government office know that public officials at the local level are on the true front lines of government service. Even if the County Clerk is not the person who created a law, engineered a road fix or streamlined a County budget, he or she is the face that most members of the public know and turn to when they have questions, complaints or, less often, compliments. The County Clerk is also the person that other elected officials look to for answers about County government issues.

Dave Roberts, as County Clerk has the lives of County residents in his keeping, in the form of public records such as birth, marriage, death and real estate filings. He acts as clerk of the County Board and, in Marquette County, as clerk of the circuit court.

Dave held this hot seat in Marquette County government with great dedication, composure and his ever present sense of humor. He filled his Clerk's responsibilities in a highly capable fashion, always keeping at the forefront his concern for others. Dave's way of dealing with people, whether they came to the Clerk's office on the warpath, or with a simple question, will be a great example and legacy for his successor. He leaves big shoes to fill.

Dave Roberts is a native of the Marquette area and graduated in 1965 from Negaunee high school. He earned his bachelor's degree from Northern Michigan University in 1974 and then worked toward a master's degree in creative writing. He also worked for Cleveland-Cliffs, Inc. for twelve years before being appointed County Clerk in 1985 following the retirement of previous clerk Henry A. Skewis.

Dave served as president of the Michigan Association of County Clerks in 1995 and 1996. He was active in that association during his years as Marquette County Clerk, and in 2000 received the well-deserved honor of being named Michigan County Clerk of the Year by his fellow association members.

Congratulations also are due to Dave's wife Patricia and their four children, Sheri, Debi,

Andrew and Jessica, who have supported Dave in his work and at home over the years. Pat herself is a big part of the community and has been a corrections officer at the Marquette Branch Prison for 18 years.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating Dave Roberts on his accomplishments and service as Marquette County Clerk, and to join me in wishing him great success in his writing, his travel, and even in improving his golf game—three things that he said he intends to spend some time on in retirement.

I hope that Marquette County has not seen the last of his contributions to civic life as well.

TO HONOR MAYOR GEORGE VAN
DUSEN ON HIS 60TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 2003

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my friend and colleague, the Mayor of Skokie, Illinois, George Van Dusen on his 60th birthday. Mayor Van Dusen has faithfully served the people of the Village of Skokie since 1984, first in the role of Trustee, and since 1999 as Mayor. Over the last several years, I have had the distinct pleasure of working with him on behalf of the people of Skokie.

During his tenure as Mayor, Skokie has been recognized for excellence in education and public services. Skokie's Niles North High School was recently cited as one of the country's best high schools by both Newsweek and U.S. News & World Report magazine. In 2002, the Village was awarded the Governor's Hometown Award for municipal excellence and received an "All American City" finalist distinction from the National Civic League. Skokie is the first town in the United States to have nationally accredited Fire, Police and Public Works Departments.

I am proud of Mayor Van Dusen and the Village of Skokie for all of their impressive accomplishments. I know there will be more achievements and milestones for the Village of Skokie to celebrate in the time to come. I look forward to joining Mayor Van Dusen to mark those meaningful dates as well.

HELP SHED LIGHT ON
INTERNATIONAL WIRE TRANSFERS

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 2003

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "International Money Transfer Disclosure Act of 2003," a bill to require disclosures involving international money wire transactions.

Immigrants throughout the United States work hard, save money and send billions of dollars to relatives living in foreign countries. The money sent home helps finance basic needs ranging from food and medicine to education and new homes. Unfortunately, customers wiring money abroad are often losing millions of dollars to undisclosed "currency

conversion fees" charged by giant firms, such as Western Union and MoneyGram.

Wire transfer companies aggressively target audiences in immigrant communities with ads promising low rates for international transfers. However, such promises are grossly misleading particularly for those with ties to Mexico or other Latin American countries, since companies do not always clearly disclose extra fees charged for converting dollars into Mexican pesos. While large wire service companies typically obtain pesos at bulk bargain rates, they charge a significant currency conversion fee to their U.S. customers. The exchange rate charged to customers sending U.S. dollars to Mexico routinely varies from the benchmark rates by as much as 15 percent. The profits from these hidden currency conversion fees are staggering, allowing companies to reap millions of dollars more than they make from service fees.

To address these problems, the International Money Transfer Disclosure Act of 2003 requires that any financial institution or money transmitting business which initiates an international money transfer on behalf of a consumer, whether or not the consumer maintains an account at such institution or business, shall provide full disclosure of all fees involved in all money-wiring transactions, including the exact amount of foreign currency received by the recipient of the transfer.

Consumers will also be provided a final itemization of all costs dealing with the remittance at the time of the transaction. The disclosures will be provided to the consumer in both English and the language used by the financial institution to advertise, solicit, or negotiate the money transfer.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this sensible pro-consumer legislation.

JOBS AND GROWTH RECONCILIATION TAX ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 2003

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the Republican bill that will increase our national debt by hundreds of billions of dollars but will produce no stimulus for our economy.

In my state of North Carolina, people are hurting. As a result of this Administration's tax policies, more than 128,900 workers have lost their jobs in the past two years. We desperately need a fiscally responsible plan to jump-start our economy, pay down the debt, invest in our people and produce economic growth for long-term prosperity. Unfortunately, this Republican bill will blow a hole in the federal budget, drive up interest rates, eliminate millions of jobs and leave our children and grandchildren with a massive national debt to pay off.

It's really very simple. The first step to get out of a hole is to quit digging. The national debt today is \$6.4 Trillion. This bill would con-

tinue to add to that national debt as far as the eye can see. We can do better.

I join my Democratic colleagues in support of the "Rebuilding America Through Jobs Act." This fiscally responsible bill will provide real help to those who have lost their jobs, help families weather this economic storm and jump-start the economy to create new jobs and generate greater prosperity for all Americans.

Specifically, the Democratic bill will continue and expand extended unemployment benefits (that expire on May 31) for nine months, providing 26 weeks of federal benefits for dislocated workers. It expands the work opportunity tax credit to give up to \$2400 credit to employers for hiring long-term unemployed workers. It increases the child tax credit to \$800 in 2003 and expands the number of families receiving the child credit. It accelerates marriage penalty relief and the widening of the 10 percent tax-rate bracket to allow more taxpayers to pay at the lowest rate.

The Democratic bill provides \$18 billion in assistance to the states for Medicaid and provides \$26 billion for homeland security, transportation infrastructure and education. It expands to \$75,000 for two years the amount of new investments small businesses can deduct from their taxes, allows all firms an accelerated bonus depreciation of 50 percent for 12 months and reduces the corporate tax rate by 3.5 percentage points. And the Democratic bill maintains fiscal responsibility by suspending future tax cuts for the richest people in this country.

In conclusion Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat the debt-laden Republican bill and pass a real economic stimulus package for the American people.

ALLOW TAIWAN A SEAT AT THE GLOBAL HEALTH TABLE

HON. SHERROD BROWN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 2003

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, Taiwan—along with nations across the globe—has been struck by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). On April 26, the first Taiwanese citizen died from the virus. SARS has resulted in hundreds of deaths worldwide and hospitalized thousands. WHO measures have been critical to containing the spread of SARS, and to providing nations with accurate and timely information to better combat this world health threat.

Despite the dangers SARS poses to 23 million Taiwanese citizens, the WHO delayed Taiwan's effort to contain the spread of SARS, placing the health of the entire nation in jeopardy. This crisis highlights the urgency surrounding Taiwan's obtaining observer status in the WHO at the World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland beginning next week.

I urge my colleagues to read the following op-ed by President Chen Shui-bian that recently appeared in the Washington Post.

[From the Washington Post, May 9, 2003]

HELP TAIWAN FIGHT SARS

(By Chen Shui-bian)

The outbreak and spread of severe acute respiratory syndrome, or SARS, has brought illness, death and economic peril to Asia and the rest of the world. It has also drawn attention to Taiwan's exclusion from the World Health Organization. If there was ever a time for my country to be allowed to join the WHO, it is now.

As Taiwan's democratically elected president, my first and foremost obligation is to the people of Taiwan. When SARS first appeared in Taiwan in March, our health system responded quickly and effectively. As a result, Taiwan initially achieved a record of zero mortality, zero community transmission and zero transmission abroad of SARS. But despite our efforts, another outbreak occurred in late April. We have taken strict measures in response, and are working day and night to contain the disease.

Throughout this health crisis, my government has acted in the best interest of our people and of foreign nationals living in and visiting Taiwan. At no time has my administration suppressed information about the disease. Our press has reported freely on SARS. More important, our officials know that they are accountable to the people, both morally and at the ballot box. Whatever problems arise for Taiwan, we will solve them according to the highest standards of medicine, government accountability and human compassion.

I also have an obligation to the world. Taiwan is a nation of 23 million people and a major trading partner for many countries. What happens in Taiwan affects many millions more around the world. For that reason, Taiwan immediately offered to work with the WHO in combating SARS. Unfortunately, we were rebuffed. However, in response to the most recent rise in the number of cases, and for the first time in decades, two experts from the WHO arrived in Taiwan last week. I welcome this assistance and have directed my government and called on my people to cooperate fully with them.

The WHO's decision to send these experts to Taiwan has great significance. It demonstrates that Taiwan is indispensable to international public health. But it also suggests that cooperation between the WHO and Taiwan should not be left to ad hoc arrangements.

Despite my country's advanced health system, staffed by doctors and nurses educated in highly respected institutions at home and abroad, and despite a strong desire to participate in the WHO, Taiwan is denied membership or even observer status in the organization. As a consequence, our epidemiologists are still unable to gain prompt access to information, such as samples of the virus, that could help our scientists learn about the disease and treat patients. Nevertheless, we have tried to provide information to international organizations to ensure that Taiwan can make the maximum contribution to solving this health problem.

The effort to understand and control SARS continues. Viral experts seek answers to important questions. Doctors and health professionals on the front line of the battle against SARS need as much information as possible to be able to deal with the disease. Moreover, like the WHO, international health officials need as much data as